

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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## RAILROAD HOLDING SUBSTITUTE BILL IS DEFEATED IN HOUSE

Debate Closes This Noon in Lower Chamber on Beacon Hill After Three Days of Argument.

## TO THIRD READING

Roll Call on the Washburn Measure Shows Result Is One Hundred and Seventy-Nine to Fifty-One.

Debate in the Massachusetts House of Representatives on the "Boston Railroad Holding Company bill" closed at noon today after three days of continuous argument.

The House refused to substitute the Washburn bill for Governor Draper's measure, the roll call being 51 in favor and 179 opposed. A roll call was then taken on the question of ordering the Governor's bill to a third reading.

Representative Garcelon of Newton who was in charge of the bill, and Representative Washburn of Worcester, House chairman of the committee on railroads, in opposition, had ten minutes each for discussion just before the roll call.

The Governor's bill was then ordered to a third reading by a vote of 180 to 49. Under the rule just adopted making each half-day session a legislative day, in order to hasten the progress of legislation, the holding company bill will come up again today upon the question of passage to engrossment, and more debate is expected at that stage.

Mr. Riley of Malden opened the debate today and urged the members to require the supporters of the bill to give at least some reason for its passage.

Mr. Callahan of Boston, a Democrat, said the bill is not a party measure, as shown by the fact that certain Democrats are fighting for it, while leading Republicans are against it.

Mr. Doyle of New Bedford favored the majority bill in the interest of the cotton industry of his city.

Mr. Brickley of Boston said it may be good politics to assist the Governor in ruining his own party, but he thought the business interests of the state should be considered before the success or defeat of any party. He preferred the minority bill, in order that if a merger is to be sanctioned it shall be only after general public discussion.

Mr. Good of Boston said the New Haven may be good or bad, but he thought its treatment of labor ought to be taken into consideration by labor's representatives, and on several occasions in the past 10 years it has shown itself to be labor's friend.

Mr. Willcutt of Boston opposed the majority bill because he believed it to be in conflict with federal law, and because it affords no protection for the transportation interests of the commonwealth.

Mr. Pope of Leominster, another Democrat, took an opposite view, contending that the ultimate effect of the bill will be to increase transportation and to prevent discrimination by railroad companies in favor of New York and against Boston. He took up the question of differentials, showing that Boston gets little consideration from the great trunk lines. "Develop your transportation," he said, "and you answer the question of what's the matter with Boston."

Mr. White of Brooklyn in his closing speech urged deliberation, as there is no need of haste. Mr. Washburn closed the debate for his bill, declaring his conviction that if the majority bill fails the New Haven interests will accept the minority bill, because it is in their own interest to bring the stock to Massachusetts.

Mr. Garcelon wound up the debate, and hoped the result of the bill would be to bring every share of B. & M. stock into the hands of the holding company and under the control of Massachusetts.

## STATE TAX FIGURE MAKES BIG SAVING

Reduction of One Million Dollars in the Levy Relieves All the Large Cities of Heavy Burden.

The city of Boston saves over \$350,000 this year by the reduction of the state tax from the \$5,500,000 of last year to the new figure of \$4,500,000.

The bill, as reported by the ways and means committee, is causing considerable dissatisfaction to the members, who can now return to their constituents with the claim that they helped to reduce the state tax by \$1,000,000.

The tax to be levied on certain cities this year is the amount the same cities paid a year ago are given in the following table:

	1908	1909
Boston	\$1,614,650	\$1,578,250
Cambridge	138,000	109,740
Chelsea	24,785	22,515
Fitchburg	30,000	26,000
Haverhill	46,020	39,540
New Bedford	88,425	65,960

## ALUMNI OF TUFTS JOIN IN FIELD DAY ON COLLEGE SOIL

Two Hundred Register and Go Through Mock Contests in Morning, With Speaking and Dedication Later.

About 200 alumni of Tufts College gathered this morning at Ballou Hall to register for the alumni field day. This is a new feature of the commencement season, and all the members are anticipating a fine field day. The morning was occupied by mock athletics, only amateurs participating.

At 1 o'clock a luncheon was given in the gymnasium, at which Harry A. Hersey, Stamford, Conn., was toastmaster. Among the speakers were President Hamilton of the college, '80; Benjamin A. Hathaway of '58, A. B. Fletcher '76, Kingsbury Foster '01 and several other graduates.

At 4:30 p.m. will occur the unveiling of the William Rollin Shipman tablet in the Goddard chapel. This tablet is given by the class of 1899, at whose commencement the dean was given an honorary degree. The tablet will be placed on the left-hand wall of the chapel. It is a bronze bas relief portrait of Dean Shipman, executed from photographs by Miss Mary Stockney of Rutland, Vt.

On this memorial to the man who was for 44 years professor of rhetoric at Tufts will appear at the top, "William Rollin Shipman," and beneath it, "MDCCXXXVI—MCMVIII." At the left, "Forty-four years Professor of Rhetoric in Tufts College. Dean of the College of Letters"; beneath this, "Teacher, Benefactor, Counsellor, Friend of Two Generations," and at the right, "This Memorial set, June MCMIX, by the class of MDCCXIX."

Charles A. Bean, the class president, will read a selected portion of one of Dean Shipman's addresses. The presentation speech will be made by Irving Rich Kent, and the unveiling will then be done by Mrs. Grace Carleton Mansfield of Wakefield, with the speech of acceptance by President Hamilton. The exercises will close with the singing of a favorite hymn of Dr. Shipman.

The feature of the afternoon will be the baseball game between alumni varsity teams and after the game there will be a "sing" at the reservoir.

Various classes of alumni will meet for dinner at different places in Boston at 6 o'clock this evening and later will gather at the Parker House for an informal reunion.

## LINER COLLIDES WITH SCHOONER

NEW YORK—The Holland-American liner Noordam, which arrived here today reported that Monday night while off the Nantucket lightship she was in collision with a four-masted schooner, believed to have been the William J. Bryan of Nantucket.

The schooner was sighted dead ahead trying to cross the steamer's bow.

Captain Stenger changed his course so that the bowsprit of the schooner raked the liner tearing loose a lifeboat and a life raft.

The boats came together again and then drifted apart in the fog.

Captain Stenger declares that he does not know if the Bryan was damaged, or even if she sank, as the fog was so dense he could not pick her up again.

## COOLIDGE BARNARD TRUSTEE

Arthur W. Coolidge of Boston was ap-

pointed trustee in bankruptcy for M. C. Barnard & Company, stock brokers at 35 Congress street, Boston, by Referees Olmstead of the U. S. bankruptcy court, today. He furnished a bond of \$8000.

## AIM TO MAKE LOWELL BEST LIGHTED NEW ENGLAND CITY

Plans Transforming Streets into Attractive and Brilliant Thoroughfares at Night Showing Slightly Increased Cost Will Be Presented to City Council Tonight.

LOWELL, Mass.—Aiming to make this city one of the best lighted municipalities in New England, plans will be laid before the Lowell council tonight whereby the entire system may be changed at a cost of only \$6500 in addition to the present expense.

The plans call for the relighting of Merrimack street from Monument square to Merrimack square, Central street to Towers corner, and Middlesex street from Towers corner to the northern station.

The centers for the lighting groups would be at Monument square, Merrimack square, Towers corner and the Northern station.

The poles would be of ornamental design enameled in white or covered with aluminum paint. On each pole would be four lamps three in a cluster suspended downward and the fourth placed at the tip of the pole. The lighting group would be some 14 feet from the ground only.

The style of lamp which would be installed is the new Tungsten, placed within an opaque globe and shedding

## Chelsea Firemen Now Comfortably Quartered in the Splendid New Everett Avenue Engine House

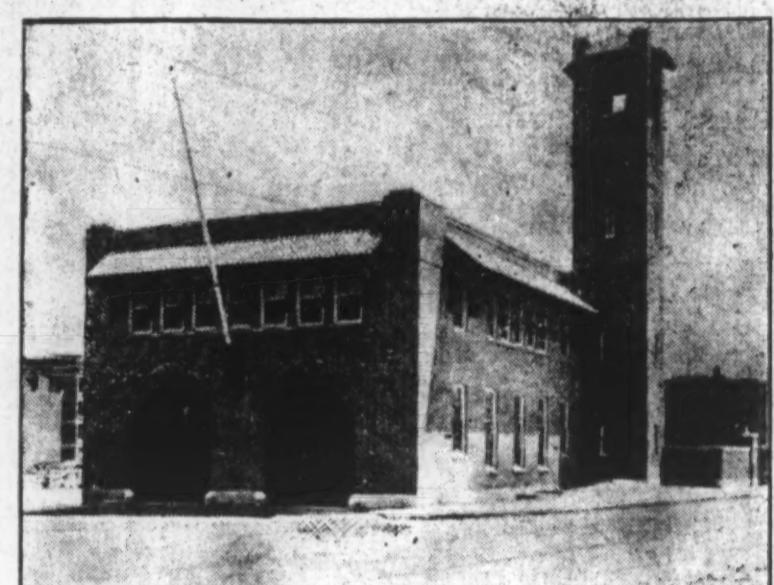
City's Protection From Fire Is Enhanced by a Modern Structure and Rebuilding of the Central Station.

The Everett avenue fire station in Chelsea, that city's latest addition to its new high-class fire department equipment, today is occupied by the five permanent men and Assistant Chief Reuben T. Williamson, who will have his headquarters there.

This new engine house, on the former site of the Frank B. Fay School, was built here because the land was owned by the city and it seemed best that additional protection should be placed in the center of the largely congested dis-



CENTRAL FIRE STATION.  
The recently rebuilt structure on Nash avenue, Chelsea.



EVERETT AVENUE ENGINE HOUSE.  
Splendid new quarters of the Chelsea department.

trict which was at some distance from any fire station.

The building itself, which is believed to be the most modern house of the kind in New England, has already been inspected by many firemen from other cities and will probably be open to the public one day next week, although

there will be no formal opening. The two-story building is of concrete and has room for an engine, hose carriage and any spare wagons which it may be deemed best to put there for emergencies. The floors are of reinforced concrete. The upper floor, as now arranged, has a hall, the assistant chief's office and sleeping

## WINS IMPORTANT OIL RESOLUTIONS

Member of Geological Survey Wages a Hot Campaign in London Petroleum Test Congress.

NEW YORK—Dr. David T. Day of the United States geological survey, after representing the United States government in London at the international congress of applied chemistry and also at the international congress for unifying all methods of testing petroleum products, has returned. Dr. Day reached London five hours after the latter congress began its session, and found that in his absence, there being no other American to delegate present, resolutions relative to the testing of petroleum had been passed that were unfavorable to the United States.

He said that he learned the resolutions were hurried through by three European nations. He fought for three days, and in the end won other resolutions exceedingly favorable to America, which were done.

Dr. Day declared the congress of applied chemistry the best session of its kind ever held. From the resolution passed by this congress dealing with international patent legislation it was most likely, he said, that patents taken out in one country would be honored and upheld by the countries represented at the congress.

He appealed to the American consul,

the matter was reported to Washington,

and finally Tarniglio obtained possession of a document which released him from service in the Italian army; but only after having escaped from the custody of the Italian authorities.

## APPEAL TO SENATE IS MADE BY ELIHU ROOT FOR FILIPINOS

WASHINGTON—Senator Root of New York in the Senate this afternoon made a strong appeal for "justice for the Filipino" in opposing the action of the finance committee on tariff.

"We have some duties to the Filipinos," he said. "I am sure that no member of this body really desires to bring about a separation between the Philippine islands and the United States by making our administration of the government of those islands a failure; by making the guardianship of the United States the cause of injury rather than of benefit; the cause of disaster and poverty rather than of prosperity and of growth."

"The good faith, the good name, the honor of the American people are all pledged to lead the people of those islands on to the point where they will be capable of supporting and governing themselves. We cannot fulfil that high duty by making the islands unsuccessful in business, by regarding and confining their business. We can only do it by giving them the opportunity to grow in the habit of industry and the development of national pride and national power; by making the people of the Philippines at once prosperous and intelligent.

"We are now proposing to provide that all the products of the United States shall be admitted into the Philippines free. We are proposing to take to ourselves the benefits of the free introduction of our products in that gateway of the trade of the Orient. We have already proposed that in return for that benefit to ourselves we should admit their products free of duty into the United States, but with a limitation on their great products of sugar and tobacco at such a point that in the judgment of the House no injury whatever could be done to the American producers of those goods."

"We are now proposing to cut in two the remnant that this measure in its original shape allowed to be introduced free in return for the introduction of all our own products free into the islands. We have the power by the fortunes of war.

"The irresistible power of this great nation has been set over the people of the Philippines, but the possession of that power carries with it an obligation which arises above all considerations of trade, all considerations of particular and selfish interests—an obligation which we must recognize if we do not wish to diminish the name of our country. I am not willing to vote for a bill which secures to this great and powerful nation over the people of the Philippines such an advantage.

"I am unwilling to vote for this reduction, even though it were approved by all the committees of the Senate."

## STOWAWAY TELLS UNUSUAL STORY

Michael Tarniglio Says He Is an American and Was Made to Serve in Italian Army, Whence He Fled.

An unusually interesting story was told by a stowaway named Michael Tarniglio to the immigration officers on board the Red Star liner Manitou when she landed in the docks this morning.

According to his own statement, Tarniglio, who is an American citizen, but an Italian by birth, returned to his native land last October, and upon his arrival there he was arrested by Italian gendarmes and, in spite of his assertions that he was an American citizen, was dragged to the barracks and subsequently assigned to the twelfth bersaglieri infantry.

He appealed to the American consul, the matter was reported to Washington, and finally Tarniglio obtained possession of a document which released him from service in the Italian army; but only after having escaped from the custody of the Italian authorities.

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# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## River Seine a Great Highway for Traffic

**PARIS**—Without the river Seine Paris would not be Paris. In its semicircular passage through the great city it not only adds to its interest and beauty, but it serves as a great highway of traffic. Its banks on both sides, from the bridge of Alsterlitz to Passy, are protected by broad embankments, which at intervals are used as ports for the reception and discharge of goods. But at no point does this commerce detract from the pleasure and not infrequent picturesqueness of the scene.

Looking toward La Cite from the bank of the Seine, and embracing in the view the Pont Neuf, which connects the island with both sides of the river, one can realize the possibilities of adding to the charm of nature by the skillful use of art in its adaptation to urban necessities and at the same time observe that river traffic rather gives life and adds attraction to the general beauty of the scene.

La Cite, an island in the broadest part of the Seine, is the nucleus of the city of Paris, and was for centuries its entire



VIEW OF RIVER SEINE, PARIS, FRANCE.

Stream that adds to beauty of city and is valuable to commerce as well.

## TIMBERMEN ARE TOURING CANADA

**VANCOUVER, B. C.**—A large party of Michigan timbermen, who are also interested in British Columbia timber lands, have been touring the province in their own special car, bringing with them their own press representative, and including in their company the well-known forester, Prof. J. E. Roth of the University of Michigan.

Professor Roth believes that British Columbia has the richest and most remarkable timber area in the world, but scores what he terms the criminal lack of protection of this wealth. He advocates the government ownership and control of all timber lands, the timber holdings to be leased under certain restrictions which would prevent devastation and provide for a system of reforestation which would insure the timber wealth of the province in perpetuity.

## ISLANDS OPEN TO ALL COUNTRIES

**CHRISTIANIA**—Regarding the legal organization of Spitzbergen islands and Bear islands, the Norwegian government has sent a document to the American, Belgian, British, Danish, Dutch, French, German, Russian and Swedish governments setting forth its considerations of future diplomatic negotiations at Christiania. This draft program has as its governing principle the continuation of the present political status—that is, the islands are to be considered the property of no state in particular, but are to remain open to the citizens of any country.

The date of the conference has not yet been fixed, but all the governments concerned have declared their willingness to take part in the negotiations.

## AMERICAN WOMEN MUTINY HEROINES

**MANILA**—Reports from Davao warmly praise the courage and coolness under fire of the American women during the siege of the building in which Americans were gathered during the mutiny of June 6, when a part of the company of Philippine constabulary at that post revolted.

After the attack in barracks, which fell into the hands of the mutineers, all Americans of the post and of the native constabulary who remained loyal, fortified a building. The women assisted the men in every way possible.

The mutineers are of the Visayan tribe. Two companies of Moro constabulary will join the pursuit.

## THE THEATERS

### BOSTON.

**CASTLE SQUARE**—"At Yale."

**KEITH**—"Vanderbilt, with Vesta Tilley."

**MAJESTIC**—"The Yankee Mandarin."

**OPHEUM**—"What Happened to Jones."

**PARK**—"The Traveling Salesman."

**REMBERT**—"A Broken Idol."

**NEW YORK.**

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**—Bothen and Marlowe.

Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays,

Thursday nights, "Taming of the Shrew."

Friday afternoon, "Romeo and Juliet."

Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee, "Taming of the Shrew."

**ALHAMBRA**—"The Blue Girl."

**AMERICAN**—Vanderbilt.

**BELANCO**—"Going Some."

**BIJOU**—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."

**BROADWAY**—"The Midnight Sons."

**CORONET**—"The Blue Girl."

**DALY'S**—"The Climax."

**EMPIRE**—"The Mollies."

**FIELD**—"The Beauty Spot."

**HARRICK**—"The Man from Mexico."

**HARRICKSTEIN**—"Vanderbilt."

**KEITH & PROCTOR'S**, Fifth Avenue—Vanderbilt.

**LYRIC**—"The Motor Girl."

**MARXINE ELLIOTT'S**—"The Blue Mouse."

**CHICAGO.**

**AMERICAN**—Vanderbilt.

**BUSH TEMPLE**—"The Servant in the House."

**CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE**—"Keegan's Colonial."

"The Hurdy-Gurdy Girl."

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE**—"A Gentleman from Missouri."

**GREAT NORTHERN**—"The Alaskan."

**ILLINOIS THEATRE**—"The Traveling Minstrel."

**KEITH'S**—"The Sins of Society."

**MAJESTIC**—Vanderbilt.

**PRINCESS**—"The Golden Girl."

**STUDEBAKER**—"The Candy Shop."

## CHEMISTS APPLAUD NEW DISCOVERY OF NITRATE COMPOUND

Professor Bernthsen Proves Before Central Technical College That Nitrogen May Be Utilized.

## NEED CHEAP POWER

**LONDON**—When Professor Bernthsen proved on a small experimental plant at the Central Technical College that the nitrogen of the air could be utilized for the production on a commercial scale of nitrate compound, available for agricultural fertilizers, the assembled chemists in the international congress of applied chemistry broke out in an enthusiastic outburst of prolonged cheering that showed how keenly the chemists appreciate this important discovery.

A conversation with any of the public men of Helsingfors cannot fail to impress one with the single-mindedness with which they are devoting themselves to the highest tasks of a state, to the work of refining and enriching human faculty, to all that is denoted under the name of culture.

And yet, in the task of forming a new Senate the government is confronted with a seemingly insoluble problem.

The situation in the body briefly, is this: In consequence of a conflict over the promulgation of a tenant farmers bill—adopted by the last Diet and unexpectedly confirmed by the Czar—the members of the so-called Constitutional parties (the Young Finns, Swedes and Agrarians) have resigned and the remaining members express their intention of resigning.

To form a new Senate will be a task for which it will be necessary first to find the material. The Old Finns who held office under the regime of Bobrikoff decline to assume responsibility now.

In view of the aloofness of the Constitutionalists it is intimated that the government may resort to the expedient of attempting to form a Senate of Finns who have spent the most of their lives in the Russian imperial service, and who thereby have become estranged from the traditions of their native country.

The Russian government has even gone so far as to propose the appointment of a joint commission of Russian and Fin-

## FINLANDERS HAVE PROBLEM IN ELECTING NEW SENATOR

Though Another Dissolution of Diet Is Indicated, People Undisturbed — Public Men of Helsingfors Devoted to Work of Refining and Enriching Countrymen.

HELSINKI, FINLAND—For all the train of events which seem to indicate another dissolution of the Diet, the Finns are to all outward intents and purposes undisturbed by the political situation. There is apparent in Helsingfors nothing of perturbation, and the bureaucratic world of St. Petersburg seems strangely far away, considering that it is only a night's journey. The Finnish people have had considerable experience with its workings during the past 10 years; yet it remains to them dim, distant, only half intelligible, and at times almost incredible. Nothing prevails over their quiet confidence in their nation and in the value of their nation's work.

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## HAVE ADOPTED CONSTITUTION

Transvaal Legislative Assembly and Council Takes Vote on Proposition—Measure Is Carried.

**PRETORIA**—The South African constitution as amended has been adopted without a division by the Transvaal legislative assembly and by the legislative council. General Botha in moving the adoption, said that the Transvaal had only given up its demand for proportional representation and conceded a number of other points in order to save the Union from wreck.

Sir George Parry is seconding the motion deprecated the attitude of the Anti-Unionists in Transvaal. He endorsed General Botha's position with regard to the Transvaal-Moravians treaty. On the question of radicalism he said that the isolation of one party regarding itself as peculiarly British, was the most likely thing to keep radicalism alive. The only way in which the question could be solved was by South Africa working out its destiny as one nation.

site. The magnificent cathedral of Notre Dame, founded in the twelfth century, raises its two towers and distinguishes La Cite from every other part of Paris. The massive proportions of the Palais de Justice attract the eye from a distance, and its Greek facade on the west side is

considered one of the finest productions of modern art.

As part of one of the most ancient palaces of the Kings of France, the Sainte Chapelle remains to illustrate the exquisite architectural art of the middle of the thirteenth century.

TRADE Under New System Makes Steady Advance Even in Dull Year—Comprised Mostly of Workers.

GERMAN FINANCE COMMISSION HAS FINISHED ITS WORK

Chancellor Insists Upon Haste and Tax Proposals Are Passed Without Discussion—Protests Are Arranged.

DOUMA MEMBERS TO VISIT ENGLAND

Russians Make Two-Week Tour of London and Provincial Towns—Of Different Political Faiths.

LONDON—Some 20 members of the Russian Douma are shortly to visit Great Britain and will stay about two weeks in this country. They will tour through London, be entertained at the House of Commons and probably visit Windsor and several of the provincial towns, especially those in which the great universities are situated.

The Russians who are taking part in this visit are members of the legislative bodies, and include representatives of almost every one of the Russian parties, nine of which exist in the Duma alone.

REVENUE LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

OTTAWA—According to the unrevised statement, just issued, of the revenue of the Dominion for the two months of the current fiscal year, the revenue was \$13,613,974, as against \$11,899,381 for the same period last year. The post-office department collected \$50,000 more than it did in May, 1908.

The expenditure for May was \$3,360,630, as compared with \$2,655,400 in May, 1908. The statement shows an increase of \$5,146,800 in the public debt, which is now \$13,126,831. The total gross debt is \$480,402,745, and the total assets \$167,275,914.

ADOPT UNION.

CAPETOWN, South Africa—The legislative council of Cape Colony has adopted the draft act of union.

**Garnished**

and decorated in the most artistic manner, our new store offers new bonbons such as you cannot get elsewhere. We grind our own chocolate and KNOW that we are giving you the best there can be and the purest.

Our ices and soda are of the highest quality with the most delicious NATURAL flavor. We serve everything of the best in the best way.

WHEN TIRED AND WARM refresh yourself in a treat

—AT—

**LOWNEY'S**

416 Washington Street

(4 doors north of Summer.)

## SPEED ATTAINED BY RECENT TRIALS HAS REMOVED DOUBT

Londoners Now Acknowledge Dirigible Airships May

Make Over Thirty Miles an Hour—New German Models—French Ship Carries Eight Passengers.

LONDON—Hitherto in England much doubt has prevailed as to the reliability of the reports of great speed attained by dirigible airships.

It has generally been denied that dirigibles could achieve a speed of 20 miles an hour in still air, and in fact the highest record in this country has been about 12 miles, and the present vessel seems hardly capable of more than 10 miles an hour.

But the recent flights of the Zeppelin, rigid, the Gross, semi-rigid, and the Parseval, non-rigid, types have dispelled this doubt, as the former showed a speed of 30 and 35 miles and the two latter made 24 miles an hour both in the out and home journeys.

The new Parseval marks several departures in dirigible construction.

This type of ship is usually regarded as a non-rigid, but it has a special form of suspension which lessens the disadvantages of this system very considerably.

Moreover, it is fitted with such powerful engines and is given such a shape that it is much faster than the usual non-rigid.

The gas envelope is over 220 feet long, and it carries a car on which are mounted two six-cylinder engines, each developing over 100 horsepower.

Compressed air is used to facilitate the starting of the motors, and these drive the propellers through bevel gearing so arranged that one or both of the engines can be employed at the same time.

The latest trials have shown a very satisfactory speed, and this is warranted by the very high engine power employed.

Conflicting reports are current with regard to the latest Gross semi-rigid, which was also launched recently, though the previous types of this vessel have been satisfactory.

Owing possibly to the rivalry with Count Zeppelin, the new ship of the Gross and Parseval types have been given remarkably powerful engines, and there is promise of an interesting battle of speed between the various types of ships with which Germany has provided herself.

The stimulus of competition should hasten on development very rapidly, and invaluable practical lessons are being learned.

**SULTAN TO VISIT TRIPOLI**

**ROME**—The Italian ambassador to Constantinople has apprised the Italian government that it is the intention of Sultan Mohammed V. to pay a visit shortly to Tripoli and Bengasi.

The Italian government will despatch a naval division to Tripoli to greet the Sultan as soon as the date of the visit is determined.

**PORSCHE**—Naval officers connected with the submarine depot in this city have constructed an aeroplane which somewhat resembles the Wright machine. It has powerful motor-driven propellers attached to a lightly-built frame.

At a trial flight the machinery did not work satisfactorily and



## LEADERS HOPEFUL OF SENATE PASSING TARIFF THIS WEEK

WASHINGTON — Senate leaders are more hopeful of an early adjournment, now that the woe schedules are out of the way, and there is talk that the tariff bill may pass the Senate and go to conference as early as the latter part of the week. How long the conferees will be in composing the differences between the two houses of Congress, nobody can tell, but the prevailing belief is that the session will be about over by the early days of July.

There will be no more night sessions of the Senate during the remainder of the tariff debate. Instead the Senate will meet at 10 o'clock each morning in place of 10:30 and will remain in continuous session until 7 o'clock.

Relative to the reason one of the veterans today said: "The galleries were always crowded with ladies and it was noticeable that many of those who spoke directed their attention to the galleries rather than to those of us occupying our seats. That is why we decided to put an end to this society debating business."

Two changes were made, with the approval of the finance committee, in the Philippine paragraph in the tariff bill when it came up in the Senate today.

The amount of filler tobacco that may come in free was reduced from 1,500,000 to 1,000,000 pounds, and the number of cigars was reduced from 150,000,000 to 70,000,000.

In the Senate the man who has made most out of the session in the way of increased reputation is Mr. Dolliver, now as the mantle of former Senators Spooner and Foraker has descended upon anybody, it has descended upon Senator Dolliver. At debate he has shown himself skilful, resourceful, agile, witty, well informed and always good natured. He came over from the House several years ago with something of a reputation as an orator, but at no time in the lower body did he have the opportunity for the display of his many-sided ability as a public man that the tariff session has been giving him.

### Senator Aldrich Plans to Legalize Income Tax

WASHINGTON—When the Bailey-Cumming income tax proposition comes up for consideration in the Senate on Friday it will be indefinitely postponed. In its place there will be adopted a tax on the net earnings of corporations and a resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution, specifically authorizing Congress to impose a tax upon incomes.

### GOLDEN GATE CITY PLANS FESTIVAL

San Francisco Agent Now in London Interesting England With Other Nations in Celebration.

LONDON—Every nation in the world is invited to participate in the first Portof festival to be held in San Francisco during the week of October 10, and Charles C. Moore, president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, is here on the biggest municipal boomerang plan yet attempted by any American city.

The international character of the festival is shown by the fact that squadrons of battleships will be present from all the great European and Asiatic powers having Pacific possessions or interests linked with San Francisco.

No official notification has reached Mr. Moore as yet to the British government's intentions, but it is understood that it has been determined by the British admiralty to send at least two first-class battleships and two more cruisers. Other governments which are being approached are the French, German, Italian, Russian, Dutch and Spanish, in Europe, and China and Japan, in Asia. China has already signified her intention of acting on the proposal, and it is known that Japan will do the same.

"We think we have accomplished one of the greatest tasks in history," said Mr. Moore, "but we are not asking for any help or encouragement now. We shall ask for the world's recognition of what we have done."

"We are asking Americans and Europeans everywhere to remember Oct. 10 and respond to the toast which President Taft will propose to the future of San Francisco."

A committee of Americans in London working with Mr. Moore include Robert Bruce, Peter Martin, Bruce Bonney and Percy F. Morgan.

**GIFT TO READING Y. M. C. A.**  
READING, Mass.—Through the generosity of a citizen of this town, whose name is withheld, the Reading Y. M. C. A. late Monday afternoon received enough funds to pay its running expenses and will not now have to close its doors. With the \$3000 already raised, Secretary W. R. Sampson says that all running expenses can now be met for a time.

**HARRIMAN GIVES NOVEL PRIZE.**  
RUTLAND, Vt.—E. H. Harriman, through his secretary, today sent the Vermont State Fair Association a check for \$100 to be used as a prize for the girl or boy, under 20 years of age, decided to be the best judge of horses at the fair. Mr. Harriman wrote that the gift was in return for the good time he had at the fair last year.

### Franklin Medals Go to Honor Pupils



MECHANIC ARTS HIGH SCHOOL FRANKLIN MEDAL PUPILS.

Upper row, left to right: Harold M. Rand, Geoffrey R. Thayer, Leo F. Walsh.

Lower row: Herman S. Hall, Orville W. Meeserve, Charles W. Foss.

Through the bequest by Benjamin Franklin of about \$1000, the Boston school board is enabled to give each year to deserving pupils of the Mechanic Arts High, the English High and the Latin school silver medals. These medals are about the size of a silver dollar, and bear a bust of Franklin on one side, while on the other is the inscription, "Presented to \_\_\_\_\_" with the name of the pupil receiving the same engraved thereon.

These medals were first given to pupils of the grammar schools who had attained a high rank during their period in the schools. When these graduates became so numerous that the fund would not provide medals enough it was de-

cided to give them to the pupils of high schools instead. There are from 20 to 25 given each year and they are divided among the three schools mentioned above, proportionately, the Mechanic Arts High receiving from five to seven, the English High from 10 to 12 and the public Latin from seven to ten.

The pupils who will receive these medals this year from the Mechanic Arts High Schools are Charles W. Foss, Herman S. Hall, Orville W. Meeserve, Harold M. Rand, Geoffrey R. Thayer and Leo F. Walsh. Of these six, five have signed their intention to further pursue their education at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and one, Charles W. Foss, at Harvard.

HIGHLY PRAISES NEW D. A. R. CHIEF

Worcester Woman Expresses Great Confidence in Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the President-General.

Grayling, Bonito and Snapper Will Be Christened at Fore River Yards, Quincy, Tomorrow by Women.

SUBMARINE TRIO TO BE LAUNCHED

CONSTITANTINOPOLE — Divergence of opinion among the ministers on the Turkish foreign policy, which exists at present on a limited scale, is expected shortly to take an acute turn, and the ministry, which was to have been partially reconstructed shortly, may soon have to resign.

This is indicated as a result of a council held Sunday night. Hilmi Pasha, grand vizier, supported by Ferid Pasha, was of the opinion that the old Germanophile line of conduct should be followed while cultivating good relations with the other powers. Rifat Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, however, declared categorically in favor of an Anglophile policy, explaining that Germany could do no help to Turkey in case England irritated her Germanophile policy, should create embarrassments for Turkey throughout the vast empire.

It is certain that the opinion of Rifat Pasha will not be carried soon, for Gen. Chekret Pasha, who at present really holds the supreme power, could accept the office of grand vizier, continuing, according to his inclinations, a Germanophile policy. Opinion in Parliament is very divided and cannot have decisive action.

CHAZAR CRITICIZED BY ENGLISH M. P.

London—William Thorpe, a Labor member of the House of Commons, created a tumult in that body today by an attack on Emperor Nicholas, whose coming visit to King Edward was severely criticized by the Labor members.

Thorpe's remarks were made after Foreign Secretary Grey had sought to explain that there was to be no special expenditure for the entertainment of the Czar and that his visit was to be purely private.

The speaker called Thorpe in order and declared that it was a discreditable expression against the monarch of a friendly country.

At a recent meeting of the associates no name for the deanship was presented.

WALTHAM WEEK STARTS IN WELL

WALTHAM, Mass.—The weekly paper has opened its new offices in the city. The mercantile and professional people holding a special session to consider the literary work of Monday.

General interest is being shown in the road race to be held at the closing feature of the celebration. A large number of runners will compete and the indications are that the race will be the best of the series held in recent years.

The race will be started at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at a point on Main street near the city hall.

CARPET MILL MEN GET LEGACY

YONKERS, N. Y.—Three hundred and fifty employees of Smith & Sons' carpet mills in this city have just received \$1000 apiece as beneficiaries under the will of Mrs. Eva Smith Cochran, who was the owner of the factory.

Mrs. Cochran left property valued at \$8,000,000. In her will she stipulated that \$1000 be given to each employee of the factory who had been working in it for 20 years.

NAHANT ORGAN TO BE DEDICATED

NAHANT, Mass.—The new organ of the Nahant Congregational Church, toward the purchase of which Andrew Carnegie was a contributor, will be dedicated tomorrow evening when it will be heard in public for the first time. The dedicatory program will include organ selections by G. E. Samier of Boston and vocal solos by G. S. Davis of Beverly and Miss J. M. Hayes of the North Unitarian Church of Salem.

WISE, VA., SWEEP BY FIRE.

RICHMOND, Va.—A fire, which broke out in the Miller House, a leading hotel of Wise, 10 miles north of Big Stone Gap, Sunday swept over most of the business section of the town causing \$75,000 loss.

### CHARLESTOWN NOW PLANS FOR BUNKER HILL CELEBRATION

(Continued from Page One.)

In the second division, which will be commanded by Lieutenant Sullivan, will be the Massachusetts Signal corps companies E, F, G and H and the ninth, with Maj. G. P. H. Murray as battalion commander; companies I, G, H, and K with Maj. William J. Cullen in command, and companies M, A, and D of the tenth, and the fifth company, were artillery with Maj. John H. Dunn, commanding. In this division will also be the Boston War Veterans and the Civil War Veterans Association.

The third division, which is commanded by Edward J. Murphy, will consist of Abraham Lincoln Union Guard, Veterans; two companies of Gloucester High School cadets, Capt. Doyle O'Reilly Guards and Unity Guards.

The procession will start promptly at 2 o'clock, and the route of parade will be down Bunker Hill street to the Cemetery, Medford, Deaconess, Bunker Hill, Chester, Lawrence, Vermont, Monument square, north side; Monument square, north side; Gardner, Elm, High, Monument square, east and west; and north sides, to the clubhouse of the Charlestown Catholic Literary Union, where it will be reviewed by Mayor Hubbard. At the southeast corner of the highway Chief Marshal Murray will review the parade.

The Wild West pageant will start at City square at 9:30 a.m., and go through Chelsea, Bunker Hill and Lexington streets, Monument square, east and south sides; High, Elm, Bunker Hill and Main streets, around Sullivan square by way of Gardner, Silver, Cambridge and Main streets to the starting point.

CLASH ON FOREIGN POLICY IN TURKEY

Ministry's Division Between the German and English Favor Expected to Result in Resignation Soon.

CONSTANTINOPLE — Divergence of opinion among the ministers on the Turkish foreign policy, which exists at present on a limited scale, is expected shortly to take an acute turn, and the ministry, which was to have been partially reconstructed shortly, may soon have to resign.

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DELANO DECLINES U. S. POST IN CHINA

CHICAGO—F. A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad, it became known today, has been offered the post of American minister to China and has declined.

The telegram of decline is said to have been sent to President Taft Monday night. It is stated here today in a special despatch from Washington that it is an open secret that in tendering this post to former Senator Fulton of Oregon, former Senator Hemenway of Indiana and John Hays Hammond, the President did so in expectation that they would refuse.

It is said to have gone so far in the offer to Mr. Delano as to have canvassed the Senate and learned that such an American would be acceptable.

CHINA PLANNING TWO BIG FLEETS

PEKIN—The navy board, of which Prince Su is president, has completed for recommendation to the throne the program for the creation of a new navy. It provides for two fleets, each consisting of four first-class battleships, eight second-class cruisers and 10 third-class, with gunboats, torpedo boats and transports, bringing the total for each fleet to 40 vessels.

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DEFER CHOOSING RADCLIFFE DEAN

The associates of Radcliffe College have decided to postpone the choosing of a dean for the institution to succeed Miss Agnes Irwin until another year, and in the mean time President LeBaron Russell Briggs, LL.D., and Miss Mary Coon, secretary of the faculty, will manage the affairs of the college.

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RIFLES ARE FOUND IN PIANO BOXES

NORFOLK, Va.—Rifles and ammunition packed in piano boxes ready for shipment, believed to be destined for Venezuelan revolutionists, were discovered at Franklin, Va., Monday.

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NEW INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

WASHINGTON—President Taft today accepted the resignation of Francis E. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs, and announced the appointment of Robert G. Valentine as his successor. Valentine had been the assistant commissioner.

MAYOR'S HOUSE IS FIRED.

BELLEVILLE, Ill.—The house of Mayor William R. Niven, whose opposition to the saloons and his fight for a closed Sunday are notable, was fired at an early hour today. The mayor was absent. The incendiary threw a bottle of inflammable material through a window.

SWANTON PLANS CHAMPLAIN FETE

SWANTON, Vt.—The official program for Swanton's Champlain tercentenary celebration Saturday, July 3, will include a procession by land and water to the site of the old Indian village of the St. Francis tribe, where a monument will be dedicated on the site of the first permanent church building erected in Vermont.

### The Profound Impression which the

# Mason & Hamlin Piano

Has created among the most discriminating and cultured musicians gives it a unique position in the musical world. No other piano ever aroused such enthusiasm on the part of musicians. This is not the result of chance, extensive advertising or sensational methods on the part of its manufacturers. It is due to certain epoch making improvements of a scientific but practical nature—notably the Tension Resonator—developed in the Mason & Hamlin factories and found only in the Mason & Hamlin pianos.

### Mason & Hamlin Co.

Mason & Hamlin Bldg.  
313 Fifth Ave.  
New York

Established 1834

Mason & Hamlin Bldg.  
492 Boylston St.  
Boston

DIVERT TRAFFIC IN SOMERVILLE

Wagon traffic at the Somerville avenue railroad crossing, Somerville, was turned today over a temporary crossing west of the original location. The Boston & Maine railroad will maintain this crossing until the new overhead bridge is completed, which will probably be in the fall.

The contractors, T. Stewart Sons' Company of Newton, will begin laying concrete for the new abutments during the present week, and next week will start filling in between the retaining walls of the new highway approaches.

The contract for the steel bridge structure has been let by the railroad to the New England Structural Steel Company of Everett, and they will begin laying the first plate girders about Aug. 15.

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Oriental rugs have existed for thousands of years. A lifetime is none too long in which to know them well. My life is being spent among them.

PERSIAN RUGS. about 34x6, vegetable dyed, different color combinations, at \$25 each. Send for one, we will gladly send it back collect if you wish. Your money returned without question.

H. MICHAELIAN, 156 Fifth ave., New York.

### AN EXPERT AT YOUR ELBOW can save you more money and assure you of getting every dollar's worth of your purchases in nothing else so surely as

Oriental rugs are like the smoking room of the Club, the dining car like the dining saloon of an ocean liner, here are talked animatedly the business and social problems, the politics and the amusements of the day. The new passenger soon gets acquainted—the "regulars" treat him as a "guest" until he is a full-fledged member of this twentieth century traveling club.

When your route is West, try any one of the Boston and Albany R.R. trains, which leave Boston at 10:30 a.m., 1:45 and 4:30 p.m.

GREATLY REDUCED FARES TO The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Tickets on Sale to September 29

Stop-over at Niagara Falls—No Extra Charge Call on agents at Boston and Albany Railroad Stations, or at City Ticket Office, 366 Washington Street. Phone 2140 Fort Hill, for maps, time tables, tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and information.

## TELEGRAPH RATES ARE AFFECTED BY FILING-TIME LAW

The Legislature and business men generally in Massachusetts are considerably taken aback by the surprise sprung by the telegraph companies in their order to all employees that, beginning at midnight tonight, they are to add to all messages received in this state for transmission within the limits of the commonwealth the words "time received 12:01 a. m."—or whatever the hour of reception may be—and compel whoever pays for the message to pay also for these extra words.

That a move will be made to put the charge upon the telegraph companies, as was intended by the Legislature instead of upon the public, seems certain. However, it is near the end of the session that it is difficult to introduce new business except on a message from the Governor.

Under the law of 1906 the telegraph companies were put under the supervision of the highway commission.

Representative O'Brien of Dorchester, who was one of the strong supporters of the bill passed, is of the opinion that the law of 1906 and the new law give the highway commission power to regulate the matter, and that the commissioners can compel the telegraph companies to place the time of receipt on all messages without charge.

I have faith in our highway commission and believe, he adds, that they will see to it that the public is not imposed upon in this matter of placing the date and hour of receipt of messages.

If any member of the Legislature offers an amendment to the recent act it will require a four-fifth vote of each branch to suspend the rules to admit it, and this might be found impossible, in the Senate, for the vote in that body on the original bill showed a comparatively small majority.

The present toll for messages to nearby cities and towns is 25 cents for 10 words. Under the new rule the company will add to this message, for instance, the words "time received 9:43 a. m." The customer will be charged for 16 words, or 37 cents.

The result of the new construction is that the sender can transmit only four or five words of actual message for 25 cents.

Secretary Fletcher of the Massachusetts highway commission when interviewed in regard to the order issued by the telegraph companies said that the commission had not as yet received any notification from the companies that such an action had been taken or such orders issued.

Not having been notified, he said he did not wish to make any official statement of what the board's attitude would be in the matter, and added that if any steps were taken by the commission they must first be preceded by a petition signed by at least 20 patrons of the telegraph companies, requesting such action.

## MARSHALL FIELD'S CASH BASIS PLAN

Persuasion was the quality which Marshall Field ascribed his success, but Mr. Selfridge insists that good judgment helped more than anything else. No man ever succeeded because of one quality, says the April Bookkeeper.

"It is only when a man has developed many of the 52 positive qualities that he begins to qualify for the great success class. Mr. Field was essentially a man of ability. He backed this ability with much activity. He was not a man of feeling. He was a cold, practical, money-making man of affairs. His methods were not altruistic. He was not loved, but men paid tribute to his business building genius. Mr. Field in the majority of cases did what was best for his business. His judgment was at par. He selected the right men and formulated, or accepted, the right plans. When he built, he built solidly. He did not believe in mushroom growth."

**FAN PROPELLERS  
FOR STEAMBOATS**

A steamboat which can be propelled by four fans, which move two at a time, like the legs of a horse, is the invention of Martin B. Hunter, Arlington avenue. Mr. Hunter had his invention patented in December, 1906, but the recent plan for navigating the Missouri has given new interest to the invention, says the Kansas City Star.

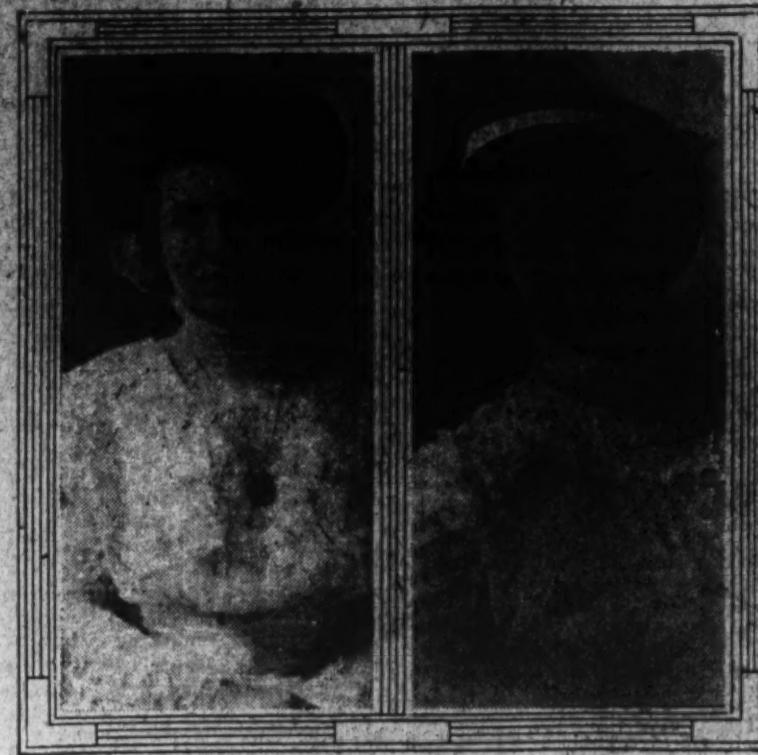
The fan propellers are placed two on each side of the steamboat. They are arranged so that when they move backward they will open like a fan and offer resistance to the water, causing the vessel to move forward. When the fan starts to return to its original position it closes and offers no resistance. Four fans are used, so that two can be moving the vessel forward while the other two are returning to the starting-point.

## CABINET TODAY DISCUSSES TAX

WASHINGTON—The cabinet today discussed the proposed plan of taxing the undistributed net earnings of corporations as a means of raising revenue, and the President's advisers, it is understood, were unanimous in the opinion that it would be a success.

Senators Crane of Massachusetts and Bourne of Oregon were among the callers at the President's office during the day, and both, it is said, also favored the plan. The President is gratified over the reception given the idea and is confident that when put into operation the tax will yield the government more than \$200,000,000.

## Chelsea "High" Girls Win Honors



(Photo by Whitman.)

MISS MARY C. MACSWINEY.  
MISS LILLIAN NURSE.

The graduation exercises of the Chelsea High School will take place in the high school hall Tuesday morning, June 22. The graduating class will have a supper at the same place the preceding evening and a class reception Tuesday evening, June 22, in the armory.

The class numbers 81 members, the largest in the history of the school, and their rank for the year has been fully equal with that of other classes, although the conditions for work have been much harder than on previous years on account of the changes made by the great fire.

William C. Hill, the principal, who is closing his first year with the school, speaks very enthusiastically of the hard

## DENOUNCES TARIFF FOR CATERING ONLY TO BIG MONOPOLIES

WASHINGTON—An exhaustive review of the pending tariff bill and a vigorous protest against the practice of veterans in hazing new members, were the chief points in an interesting speech delivered by Senator Owen, Democrat, Oklahoma, in the Senate today. He would not vote for the Aldrich bill, he said, because it was a measure to protect monopolists at the expense of every class of consumers.

"The bill should not pass because it is contrary to the will of the American people," he declared. "They were promised a reduction by both parties."

He criticized the finance committee for having failed to furnish information as to the cost of production in this country and abroad and for refusing to permit the Democrats to assist in framing the bill.

"This evil precedent," he said, "has always borne bad fruit and the chairman of the committee on finance (Aldrich) has been induced to put into this bill and retain in this bill many so-called jokers." The devices have already been pointed out on the floor. The Republican leaders have openly violated the interests of the people to benefit the selfish interests who are using these high schedules.

"The bill ought not to pass, because it violates the principle of protection from beginning to end."

He went on to say that no attention had been paid to the principle that the tariff ought to measure the difference in the cost of production in the United States and Europe. The senator then presented statistics which, he said, proved that the wages of the American workman had been lowered under the operation of the tariff. This was shown, he contended, by the increase in the cost of living.

The greatest discrepancy between wages and the cost of living was in industries, the workers in which were not organized.

"This bill," said Mr. Owen, "will continue to maintain monopoly, and will be followed by high prices, low wages, increased crime and extravagance and corrupt standards."

With the statement that the Senate was controlled by Senators Hale and Frye of Maine, Lodge of Massachusetts, Aldrich of Rhode Island and Gallinger of New Hampshire, who represent less than 7 per cent of the American people, the speaker said:

"This domination of the Senate has led to the practice of hazing new members of this body and treating their views as unworthy of respectful notice, and nearly every new member who comes into the Senate is made to feel that he must not consider himself a peer of the five senators that control this body in the interest of New England, and in contemptuous disregard of the opinions and interests of other states of greater population than those they represent."

The rules of the United States Senate should be changed. The committee on committees should be instructed to apportion the representation on every important committee geographically and relatively to population first, and seniority second.

The Republican senators of Iowa, Nebraska, of Minnesota, of Wisconsin, of Indiana, and other states plead in vain for the rights of the western people."

## MACHINES MAKE BOOTS RAPIDLY

How long would it take you to make a pair of boots, do you think? You probably had not better begin it, especially if you need them soon. Even a cobbler in the old days, working with his assistant, would spend a day and a half making a pair of boots. And the cost would be about \$4. But now, of course, shoes are made by machinery, and it is astonishing to hear how quickly they are made.

It takes just four minutes to make a pair of boots! And the labor cost is 35 cents. Of course, no one makes the whole boot nowadays. There are a hundred different men making different parts of it, and each one does the same thing over and over again, and each man learns to do his particular work especially well and quickly, says the Chicago News. And you should see the buttons sewed on! A boy takes the part of the shoe where the buttons are to go and fits it into a machine, throws in a handful of buttons quite carelessly, turns the machine and in no time out comes the piece of leather with all the buttons exactly in the right place. No wonder some factories turn out 10,000 pairs of shoes in a day!

## TRAFFIC COUNT SOON WILL BEGIN

BEGINNING THURSDAY, June 17. Capt. C. E. Miller, in charge of the night force of customs inspectors, will begin the annual counting of passengers on excursion steamers leaving Boston. Captain Miller will have a staff of 12 men under him for this work, which will last from June 17 to Sept. 6.

The practise of counting the excursion steamer passengers is done yearly to see that the steamship companies take on board only the number of passengers allowed by the license issued by the United States steamboat inspectors.

Some of Captain Miller's force will watch the motor boats, each of which is obliged to carry certain kinds of buoys, horns, a siren whistle, a life preserver and lights.

## LOYAL RESIDENTS AID SWAMPSCOTT

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—Summer residents and visitors of social prominence from all parts of the country are lending their financial aid toward making a local celebration of the Fourth of July. Many citizens of wide prominence have accepted positions on the soliciting committee and a house-to-house canvas is being made in the hope of raising several thousand dollars.

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## BOSTON BRIEFS

The ladies of the John A. Andrew circle 22, Ladies G. A. R., will hold a flag service at the Soldiers Home in Chelsea this evening.

The Puddington Whist Club of Dorchester will have its annual excursion and dinner on Thursday afternoon when the trip is made to the residence of George R. Flippin of Scituate.

William T. Reid, Jr., of California, the successful Harvard football coach, is in Cambridge with his wife, who today will act as matron of honor at the wedding of her sister, Miss Louise Lincoln of Cambridge, to Geoffrey W. Lewis at the First Parish Church, Brookline. Mr. Reid will be an usher.

**PUPILS GIVE RECITAL FRIDAY.** The annual recital of the pupils of Jennie Russell Colipitt will be given in Huntington Chambers Hall on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The assisting talent will be Miss Rachel Morton, soprano; Miss Adelaide Thomas, violinist, and Miss Carrie Neidhardt, cellist.

**BROOKLINE.** A dinner will be given the members of the high school baseball team Saturday evening at the Boston City Club in recognition of the work done in winning the Preparatory League championship.

The twenty-eighth annual race meeting of the Brookline Country Club will be held on June 17-19. There will be three steeple-chases each day and four extra races.

## News in Brief Gathered Today from: Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

### DEBDHAM

The Hon. J. Wilder Fairbanks of Boston, president of the Fairbanks Family Association in Amherst, has completed arrangements for the organization's seventh annual reunion at the homestead in this town, June 17. Among the speakers will be Prof. Jonathan Fairbanks of Springfield, Dr. Alfred S. Ross of Worcester, President W. E. Huntington of Boston University and the Rev. G. P. Gilford, D. D., of Brookline. Roy Cropper, the boy soloist of St. Paul's Church, Boston, and Miss E. Anna Davis of Lynn will sing, and a band will give a concert.

The wife of Mrs. Sophie W. Darlow of Brookline has been elected to the National League of patriots for allowance. The League, founded after the attack on Fort Sumter, is a division of the Union League of Boston.

**WALTHAM.** The Waltham Watch Company band will give a concert at Robbins Park this evening.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational Church will hold a picnic at Echo Bridge Saturday afternoon.

An entertainment entitled "The Skies at Picnic Corner" will be given at the Presbyterian Church this evening.

An invitation musical will be given by the pianoforte pupils of Miss Florence McK. Chamberlain at the Universal Church this evening.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Immanuel Methodist Church entertained the Young Women's Missionary Society at tea in the church this afternoon.

### MASSACHUSETTS

General Secretary C. H. Miles of the Y. M. C. A. has been released from that institution about July 1, to become associated with the missionary exposition movement in Boston. The secretary of the boys' department, Mr. Piper, has also asked to be released Aug. 15, having accepted the general secretaryship of the Y. M. C. A. in Sedalia, Mo. A special meeting of the directors has been called to act upon the resignation.

The Order of the Universal Brotherhood has chosen the following officers: President, O. B. Crowell; vice-president, Almon W. Sargent; secretary, Francis Whitten; treasurer, Howard Verbeck; chaplain, Herbert J. Andrews. The annual banquet will be held tonight.

### EVERETT.

The new athletic grounds on Chelsea street are to be opened June 17 with a band concert and flag raising by pupils of the high school.

The city government has appropriated \$700 for the celebration of July 4.

A piece of land adjoining the Lafayette school has been leased by the city for a year at a cost of \$25 for a playground.

At the banquet of the Y. M. C. A. in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the association in this city, ex-Gov. George H. Utter of Rhode Island and Senator M. S. Nash of Plymouth will speak.

### CHELSEA.

The Epworth League of Mt. Bellin Church are to picnic at Lynn Woods June 17.

The Longboat Club of the Mt. Bellin Church will have a trolley ride to Salem Willows tomorrow evening.

So successful has been the work of the Cary Boys Club that it has decided to keep the rooms open two nights each week through the summer. The club was started by six or seven boys of the Cary Avenue Sunday School. H. Raymond Carter, who has been an assistant in the Somerville Boys' Club, is helping on the work.

### NEEDHAM.

Miss Ellen V. Payne, one of Needham's musicians, and her pupils gave a violin recital in Highland Hall, Needham Heights, Monday evening before a large audience, whose appreciation was frequently expressed. The program included solos and duets, quartets and orchestral pieces by the following pupils: Misses Elizabeth Mitchell, Alice Seavey, Annie George Martin, Edward A. Copping, William Allen and Leopold Forand. Miss Rediker, pianist, and Miss Eunice L. Rae, reader, assisted.

### WINTHROP.

The eighth and ninth grades will be graduated June 23.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Homer Coffin of 247 Main street will give their first "at home" on Thursday afternoon, June 24.

The Winthrop Pedestrian Club will visit the Waltham Watch Company's plant next Monday.

The high school alumni will give a reception to the graduating class of the high school Friday evening, June 25, in Assembly Hall.

### MEDFORD.

The contract for the extension of the First Baptist church has been awarded to ex-Mayor Louis H. Lovering.

Miss Alice Dennis has accepted the position of supervisor of drawing in the public schools at Lewiston, Me.

Sarah Bradlee Fulton chapter, D. A. R., held its last meeting in the Royal House last night. The following officers were elected: Regent, Miss Hartshorne; vice-regent, Miss Hale; recording secretary, Miss Goodrich; corresponding secretary, Miss Gill; treasurer, Mrs. Kingsley.

### WELLESLEY.

The committee selected by the several village improvement societies to have charge of the July 4 celebration has organized with Selectman George A. Sweetser chairman, Erwin H. Walcott secretary and Josiah H. Goddard treasurer.

### NATICK.

The Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Company has petitioned the town of Wayland for permission to carry freight and baggage over the street railway from Natick to Cochituate.

### BROOKLINE.

A dinner will be given the members of the high school baseball team Saturday evening at the Boston City Club in recognition of the work done in winning the Preparatory League championship.

The twenty-eighth annual race meeting of the Brookline Country Club will be held on June 17-19. There will be three steeple-chases each day and four extra races.

## Houghton & Dutton Co.

IT PAYS TO PAY CASH NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

### Double Stamps Every Forenoon

&lt;p



## Belmont Is to Observe Its Fiftieth Anniversary

Town Appropriates Thousand Dollars for the Purpose to Take Place on June Seventeenth.

### NOTED FOR GARDENS

BELMONT, Mass.—The town on June 17 is to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation, in an interesting outdoor in several ways. The anniversary, within the corporate limits of the town was set off partly from West Cambridge (now Arlington), Waltham and Watertown after a long contest had been waged in the Legislature.

The town has never, and does not desire, to become a manufacturing center, but here are found some of the largest and best-maintained gardens in the vicinity of Boston. Here are raised flowers and other vegetables and fruits for the Boston market, and in order to compete with the northern farms in winter the market gardeners here grow their produce under glass.

One of the public buildings of which the town is justly proud is the public library, which was built during 1891 at a cost of \$60,000. This building was given to the town by Henry O. Underwood, though the library itself was founded in 1866. Other handsome structures are the town hall, built during 1881 at a cost of \$47,200 and given the town by Elbridge Atkinson; the High School, erected in 1897 and opened in the early fall of 1898, and the Unitarian church. The last is considered a perfect example of the old style English church, and never fails to attract the attention of visitors.

The historic Clark house, which was built in 1802, is one of the attractions for the visitor. This house is also noted for the acacia tree which occupies a prominent place in front of the dwelling house.

For the celebration the town has appropriated \$1,000, and several times that amount, it is expected, will be contributed by private citizens, who, with a strong sense of civic pride are making strenuous endeavor to provide a celebration that will be a credit to any town and long be remembered by all who are fortunate enough to participate in any of its various features.

### DISCUSS TUNNEL FOR PROVIDENCE

**City Council Committee Proposes New Plan for Cars to Run Under Rhode Island School of Design.**

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—It is understood that in the East Side tunnel plan now favored by the city council committee the starting point is on North Main street, south of Waterman, and that in the event of its acceptance by the city and the New York, New Haven & Hartford, car will be run under the property of the Rhode Island School of Design to and from the East Side.

The proposition, of the city council committee which has been conducting negotiations for a street railway tunnel to the East Side was received Monday in New Haven by the New York, New Haven & Hartford. The views of the committee were made known in a letter to President Mellon, and it is probable that later in the week the subject will be discussed by the committee and Vice-President Edward G. Bissell.

According to an official statement, the committee has requested the New Haven to build a tunnel from North Main street eastward on a line just south of Waterman street. The tunnel advised, it is said, is under the Rhode Island School of Design, and its adoption will call for the removal of the brick building at the corner of Waterman and North Main streets occupied as a market. One of the conditions provides that the company pay the entire cost of the tunnel and agree to sell it to the city and take a long lease, paying the interest on the bonds and one half of 1 per cent in addition. The rental charge is to leave a sinking fund which at the expiration of the lease will equal the amount of the city's expenditure, and the city then will obtain a tunnel for nothing.

### WISHES TO OPEN SCHOOL IN FALL

WORCESTER, Mass.—Chancellor Mrs. F. Higgins of the Independent Industrial School trustees hope to be able to start at least a part of the industrial school with 20 or 30 pupils in September. The trustees have under consideration nine competitive sets of plans, four or many architects. No set can be decided upon until the question of site is settled. A building on site will be given tomorrow night, after which the trustees will be able to determine definitely where to establish the school.

It is not expected there will be many opposition to the Arseny agency and at the hearing, though there will be a strong number in opposition favoring other sites for various reasons.

**OFFERS MILLIONS FOR LARGE MARSH**

MARSHFIELD, Mass.—An offer of \$100,000 for 2000 acres of marsh land has been made to the township by Francis H. Van Vechten, local syndicate of Boston men who want to develop the land. The syndicate plans to develop it on the same lines as the Rockwells.

## SECRET ENGINEER CORPS END BIG RAIL SURVEY ON RANGES

Pathfinders Sent Out by Roads in Northwest Have Prepared for Titanic Building Era.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Pathfinders of the Pacific Northwest, awakened to a development and growth never dreamed of even by its most optimistic supporters, have laid the foundations for what will apparently be the most wonderful era of railroad building the nation has yet seen.

Claiming it by right of conquest, a regiment of engineers and their level and rod men have taken possession of an area of more than 400,000 square miles in the Northwest, extending from the Dakotas to Puget sound, and in every important portion of this vast of territory the American railroad plants are waging a mighty struggle for supremacy.

Engineers in the employ of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound and the Harriman systems have worked over four great mountain ranges winter and summer, spying out every available pass where railway trains can be run safely and profitably. The Rocky mountains on the east, the Bitter Root range id Idaho and Montana, and the Cascades and Olympics in Washington have been penetrated and mapped as never before. There are reports now that Oregon will also be invaded by the pathfinders.

There is a possibility of another transcontinental line for the Northwest in the project known as the North Coast railway. This company, headed by Robert E. Strahorn of Spokane, plans to build a line of 700 miles between Spokane and Portland and Puget sound.

It has already done considerable construction work in central Washington and has expended more than \$1,000,000 for terminal sites in Spokane.

There are indications that the Lewisian country in east central Idaho, south of Spokane, is to get the long-looked-for transcontinental line by way of Lolo pass, extending from a connection with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company's line at Lapwai Junction, Idaho, by way of Missoula, Deer Lodge and Silver Bow to Butte. This road, incorporated as the Montana, Idaho & Pacific, is believed to be backed by the Harriman interests. The Northern Pacific is also active in the Lewiston district and there is keen rivalry between the Hill and Harriman engineers now in the field for desirable territory.

### STATE PLUMBING BOARD IS LIKELY

Bill Strictly Defining the Business and Requiring of Certificates Passes One Reading in Senate.

A state board of examiners of plumbers is likely to be created by a bill now before the Senate, which has already had one reading without opposition. As in the laws enacted heretofore it provides that persons engaged in the business since 1898 shall be registered and given certificates without further examination. The fees charged are to be \$2, and 50 cents for renewals.

By this bill the Governor is called upon to appoint three men as a board of examiners, one to be a practical plumber, one a sanitary expert and the third of such qualifications as the state board of health may specify. The first named is to receive \$2000 a year or such other sum as may be fixed by the state board of health. The others are to receive \$5 a day for actual service, but not more than \$350 in any one year. The examiners may make such rules as they see fit and as the state board of health may approve. Examinations are to be held in Boston and five other places in the state twice a year.

If the act passes and is signed by the Governor it will make every plumber not registered or licensed liable to a fine of \$50.

HALF WILL GIVES ALL TO HIS WIFE

The will of the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, filed in the probate court Monday, leaves practically all of his estate to Mrs. Hale during her life. It is then to go to the daughter.

The instrument was executed on April 23, 1907, and was witnessed by Walter Moore, Ellen L. Patten and William P. Fowler, and names his daughter, Ellen Day Hale, as executrix.

To his son, Arthur, Edward Everett,

Philip Lesley and Herbert Dudley he gives one fourth each of the books in his library, as they may select, after their mother has reserved such as she herself likes to keep.

The will further says:

"My sons all sympathize with my wish, which is theirs, to provide for their mother and sister in the distribution of what remains of my property."

### CANADA WILL TAKE OVER ESQUIMALT

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Dominion government is about to take over the Esquimalt naval station from the imperial government and Rear Admiral Kinskill, head of the Canadian naval system, has made a report to the government regarding its future utilization.

The navy yard will be used for the headquarters in British Columbia of the lighthouse and fishery protection services.

A warship is to be brought from Great Britain, as a training ship and fishery cruiser.

There exists between the old and the new provinces of Canada, by something similar to the development of the dominion, the formation of some part of the dominion.

The government had already sent food supplies.

**IMPROVE CHAPEL FOR WORCESTER**

WORCESTER, Mass.—William R. Wilson of Boston, who gave the Maria Gil Wilson Memorial Chapel to Worcester, informed the city trustees that he wants to make elaborate changes in the chapel and will donate a sum for the work.

The alterations will cost about \$20,000 and will practically change over the entire interior of the chapel. Mr. Wilson's idea is that the chapel is too plain and modest.

## Chicago So to Beautify Its North Shore Channel in Drainage System That It Will Be a Pleasure Way



**BIG STEAM SHOVEL AT WORK AT CHICAGO.**

Digging out the North Shore channel in the extensive drainage canal system at the rate of two cubic yards per scoop.

This canal will be ninety feet wide at the surface of the water and eight miles long.

CHICAGO—Motor-boat enthusiasts, and even a few yachtsmen, are beginning to look to the long-neglected North branch of the Chicago river as a pleasure waterway. This is due to the activity of the sanitary board in starting to clean out the North branch, and the completion of the Lawrence avenue pumping station and intercepting sewer, that increased the flow in the river with water from Lake Michigan.

Ninety power boats were stored last winter in the boat yards at Irving park, two miles below Lawrence avenue, and many of these will be used on the river this year.

The sanitary board has secured a right of way 600 feet wide running from Lawrence avenue northward to the lake, passing through the city of Evanston and the town of Wilmette. Along this right of way the board is constructing

a canal eight miles long, 90 feet wide at the surface of the water and 130 feet wide at the land level. This will cost \$3,000,000.

When this new canal, which is called the "North Shore Channel," in Chicago's magnificent drainage system, is completed, it will be possible to make a trip by water in a big steamer from the heart of Chicago, up the Lake Michigan shore past Evanston to Wilmette and then into the canal and down the river and back to the starting point, giving a 15-mile trip on the lake and a 15-mile trip on the river, most of the latter through a pretty farming country.

One of the plans under consideration by the drainage trustees is to beautify the waterway by a series of parks, or a parkway strip, building a driveway fringed with trees, on each side of the canal.

The North Shore channel will carry 60,000 cubic feet of water every minute from the lake across the eight miles of land into the North branch, which will be added to the regular flow of that stream.

Construction work is progressing rapidly. Giant steam shovels scoop up the earth at the rate of two cubic yards a scoop and drop it into dumpers on the track that parallels the cut. Two shovels fill the car. The dirt is then carried to the lake and dumped into the water.

The authorities of Evanston and Wilmette gave the sanitary board permission to dump the earth into the lake.

Thirty acres of land will be reclaimed from the lake by this method, and 70 acres which otherwise would have been spoiled if the dirt had been dumped along the channel have been saved.

### EX-CHIEF PRAISES VENEZUELA RULE

NEW COTTON MILL FOR NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford's mill properties will be augmented by \$2,500,000 in capital and 100,000 spindles in spindleage and by more than 350 looms by the erection of the Naubawen cotton mill, which will be the largest in the city.

TAUNTON, Mass.—An increase of 12,000 spindles in its producing capacity, without any new construction at the present time, is announced by the New England Cotton Yarn Company.

### RECORD NORMAL ART GRADUATION

Massachusetts Normal Art School on Friday morning will graduate the largest class in its history. Miss Kate Quanett Wells of the state board of education will present diplomas to 53 students.

Miss Adah P. Knight will deliver the valedictory address. Other parts include "Art as Applied to Industry," by Harry W. Jacobs; "Design of a vase," Alice E. Hunt; "Design of a house," Chester R. Park, and "Purpose of a Student of Painting," by Louise Beale.

ASIATIC SQUADRON CHANGES.

WASHINGTON—Lieutenant Commander L. C. Bertollette, who has been serving with the insular government in Manila, has been ordered to command the monitor Monterey at the naval station in Olonggo, relieving Commander J. A. Doughty, who has been ordered to take command of the cruiser Rainbow.

HIBBARD MEETS BUFFALO MAYOR.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—While here in attendance at the national conference of charities and correction, Mayor George A. Hibbard of Boston made a social call on Mayor Adam on Monday.

**Richardson's**  
Correct Dress for Men.

### "Buy Now"

while our stock is at its very best.

Besides actual service, a great deal of "solid comfort" during the warm business hours, is in store for the man who wears

**Benjamin Clothes**

Alfred Benjamin & Co., Makers

Irish and Canadian Homespuns, Blue Serges, and Tweeds in cool gray effects.

\$15--20--25 to 40

388 Washington Street

Vermont Academy Sends Out Thirtieth Class Today at Graduating Exercises



KENNETH A. LORD,  
Boston boy who won first prize in Fuller speaking contest at Vermont Academy exercises.

Vermont Academy at Saxtons River, Vt., which sent out its first class just 20 years ago, graduates a large class today, the exercises closing with a reception this evening by the principal, the Rev. George B. Lawson, formerly of Brattleboro, Vt. Prof. Evan A. Thomas of the University of Vermont is to deliver the address.

In the annual Fuller prize speaking contest held in the chapel Monday evening, the first prize for boys was won by Kenneth A. Lord, of Boston; second, Keith Wood of Portsmouth, N. H. First for girls by Marion Clark of Belvoir Falls, Vt.; second by Ruth Lake of Saxtons River.

The judges were the Rev. J. S. Brown of St. Albans, Vt., W. B. Smith of Brattleboro, Vt., and Dr. Joseph Brown of Boston.

## LYNN PREPARES FOR NEW STREET

LYNN, Mass. The city of Lynn today made formal entry upon a new street in the Pine Hill district which when completed will form an important connecting link between the shore front and the Great Woods reservation. For years the Pine Hill Improvement Club has been urging a taking of the thoroughfare but lack of funds prevented until today. The new street will be known as Winthrop street. Mayor James E. Rich, City Engineer George L. Leland, City Solicitor Arthur G. Wade, Deputy Street Commissioner Alber C. Dask and other members of the city council participated in the informal exercises. The street will furnish a means of reaching one of the greatest woodland reservations in the state from the new state highway across the marshes.

## GASOLINE STORING HEARING TONIGHT

The Cambridge aldermen will give a new hearing this evening on a proposition to store gasoline in a strict residential district.

Edwin R. Hale asks a license for a sunken tank at 387 Harvard street and his petition follows the granting of a similar license to Nicholas P. Boehl for premises at 247 Harvard street a week ago after a fourth hearing and much opposition. The latter case dragged on for three years.

## BIDS ON STREET PAVING OPENED

Bids for the contracts for the paving of Massachusetts avenue from Southampton street to the railroad and Washington street from Green street to Arbor Way were opened today at the office of Guy C. Emerson, superintendent of streets. There were 15 bids for the first contract, F. S. & A. D. Corp., corporation being the lowest, \$21,567.30; and 15 for the second, John O'Connell being the lowest, \$21,301.60.

**ENGAGES MADAME MOLTSCHIK.** Director Henry Russell of the new Boston Opera House has engaged General Manager Ralph L. Flanders that he may engage the Russian contralto, Madame Motschik, who has sung at the Imperial Opera House in Moscow and who sang last season at La Scala in Milan with great success. Madame Motschik will make her American debut the opening night of the new Boston Opera House as "La Gioconda."

**POLICE CHIEFS IN SESSION.** BUFFALO, N. Y.—The opening session of the sixteenth convention of the International Association of Police Chiefs this morning consisted of an address of welcome by Mayor Adams and response by President Richard Sylvester of Washington, D. C. After the appointment of committees by the president the convention adjourned until tomorrow. Nearly all the prominent chiefs of the United States and Canada are at the convention.

**WOMAN PLACED ON COMMISSION.** ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes today appointed Miss Crystal Eastman, author and investigator, of New York, as one member of the commission to inquire into the question of employers' liability and the causes and effects of unemployment in the state of New York.

## BROWN FACES ONE OF VETORS HIS APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Hibbard's Signature to Bill Reducing Number of Assessors Will Affect Men He Named Himself.

## FAVORS THE ACTION

Much interest is manifested today in the present situation in the matter of Mayor Hibbard's appointment of Edward G. Richardson and Alonso F. Andrews to be principal assessors of Boston at a salary of \$4000 a year. At the meeting of the board of aldermen Monday evening, after laying the appointments over for a week as the law requires, an ordinance was passed reducing the number of assessors to seven.

Should Mayor Hibbard sign the ordinance, if the common council concurs with the aldermen in its passage at its meeting on June 26, he will prevent his own appointees from taking office, and it is generally known that the mayor has favored such an ordinance in the past. In case he should veto the ordinance, in order to save his appointees, the city council has the power to pass the ordinance over his veto, and the result may be the same.

Another interesting feature in the case is that provisions have only been made in the budget for seven assessors, and further that the former finance commission recommended that there should be but five.

Resolutions were passed calling for an examination of the books of the New England Sanitary Product Company, as allowed by the contract now in existence, and further protesting against the making of a contract for the collection and disposal of the city garbage whereby upwards of 700 men would be thrown out of employment by the city.

In the annual Fuller prize speaking contest held in the chapel Monday evening, the first prize for boys was won by Kenneth A. Lord, of Boston; second, Keith Wood of Portsmouth, N. H. First for girls by Marion Clark of Belvoir Falls, Vt.; second by Ruth Lake of Saxtons River.

The judges were the Rev. J. S. Brown of St. Albans, Vt., W. B. Smith of Brattleboro, Vt., and Dr. Joseph Brown of Boston.

## CITY'S COMMERCIAL BODIES TO MERGE AT MEETING TODAY

The official consolidation of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Merchants Association will be consummated this afternoon at a joint meeting of the two organizations to be held in the Chamber of Commerce at 3:30 o'clock.

The event will be notable in the history of Boston business organizations and both bodies will be largely represented in this meeting for the founding of the new Chamber of Commerce.

It is expected that bylaws will be drawn and a board of directors elected. The list of 22 men nominated for the board of directors which will serve the members of the largest commercial organization in the country, is regarded as an exceptionally strong one. It includes members of the boards of directors of both the old organizations, and one or two additional names.

It is as follows: William A. Bancroft, Walter C. Baylies, Elmer J. Blum, James Richard Carter, John C. Cobb, George T. Coggins, John H. Fales, Edward A. Filene, Frederick P. Fish, Charles H. Jones, William H. Jones, William E. Littlefield, George F. Moul, Lawrence Moul, Frank A. Noyes, Elvyn G. Preston, James L. Richards, Bernard J. Rothwell, Joseph R. Russell, A. Shuman, George S. Smith, James J. Storrow, Joseph J. Wall.

The nominating committee was made up of the following: Jerome Jones, chairman; Fred S. Head, Henry B. Moore, Wallace L. Pierce, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Frank H. Dean, Robert F. Herrick, Walter M. Lawrence, representing the Boston Merchants Association.

## SCHOONER BRINGS MISSING SEAMEN

The fishing schooner Quonapowitt, Capt. Frank Sousa, reached Boston today with four of the crew of the Nettie Franklin aboard. The Nettie Franklin Monday morning reported that eight of her crew were lost.

Captain Sousa said that early Saturday morning he picked up six of the missing eight and that the remaining two were taken ashore an unknown country, said to be bound for Philadelphia. The other two took a dory and rowed to Provincetown.

## DARTMOUTH MEN GREET NEW CHIEF

HANOVER, N. H.—President Ernest F. Nichols, the new head of Dartmouth College, arrived here Monday and yesterday will be honored a reception by the faculty.

**WOMAN PLACED ON COMMISSION.** ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Hughes today appointed Miss Crystal Eastman, author and investigator, of New York, as one member of the commission to inquire into the question of employers' liability and the causes and effects of unemployment in the state of New York.

## Brown Seniors' Parade Orders Issued



PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The commencement exercises of the Rhode Island State College opened here today in Lippit Hall. President Edwards introduced the speakers, who were Gov. A. J. Pothier of Rhode Island and Dean Eugene Davenport of the University of Illinois.

After the address of speaker of the day, Dean Eugene Davenport, Governor Pothier presented diplomas conferring the B.S. degree.

## RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE SENIORS GET DEGREES TODAY

Governor Pothier Presents the Diplomas and Eugene Davenport Delivers Principal Address at Westerly.

## FARMERS PRAISED

KINGSTON, R. I.—The commencement exercises of the Rhode Island State College opened here today in Lippit Hall. President Edwards introduced the speakers, who were Gov. A. J. Pothier of Rhode Island and Dean Eugene Davenport of the University of Illinois.

After the address of speaker of the day, Dean Eugene Davenport, Governor Pothier presented diplomas conferring the B.S. degree.

The address of the day on "The Future of American Agriculture," by Dean Davenport, was in part:

"It is but fair to say that in the past agriculture has been neglected by the public and exploited by the individual. What is to be the American attitude toward American agriculture? Answer me that and I will predict the future of the race, and until the question is answered and the answer assured, that future is uncertain."

"In a sense there was no agriculture in old New England. But while the West has developed an agriculture that is personally profitable, it has been at the expense of virgin fertility, and it is far from realizing the complete and future development as is the East from understanding its present possibilities. Our population is maintaining and has maintained for 150 years the maximum rate of natural increase, which is to double every 25 years."

"Have you stopped to consider what it will mean if this normal rate of increase continues for even another hundred years? It will mean this, that the population of this country will by the time reach 1,400,000,000 of people or more than 400 to the square mile for all the habitable territory of the United States and colonies."

"Do you realize that war is costing us \$1,000,000 a day in the United States alone and that we are spending nearly as much money now for war as when the rebellion was at its height? Do you realize that all the cows in Rhode Island at \$100 apiece would not half build a modern battlefield? Do you realize that you in this little state contribute annually over \$2,000,000 for war? Would it not be better to put half that into the development of your agriculture and the other half into building permanent houses for the people or in beautifying the country?"

"We have not yet learned to put money into agriculture, chiefly, I think, because we have looked to agriculture to support us and pay all the bills, taxes included, with nothing in return, much as the child looks to the parent for unrequited support both as to necessities and as to luxuries as well."

"From now on the man who owns 10 acres of good land and knows how to operate it to the best advantage is as-



EUGENE DAVENPORT.  
Noted educator from Illinois institution, who addresses graduates at Kingston, R. I., today.

sured of a good living. If he owns 40 acres he is independent. If he owns 100 acres he is comfortable. If he owns 300 acres he is a superintendent and corporation manager combined, and if he is in possession of a section of land he is a king."

## NEW TAXI RATES UP IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—A scale of fares for taxicabs will be reported at today's meeting of the aldermen by the committee of laws and legislation.

It will recommend for taxi coaches which seat four or more persons a rate of 40 cents for the first half mile and 10 cents for each quarter mile thereafter. For taxicabs which seat two the charge is 30 cents and 10 cents. The committee gave a public hearing Monday and representatives of the companies insisted that they could not make money unless they were allowed to charge at least 50 cents for the first half mile.

## FRICK GIVES PARK DAUGHTER SOUGHT

PITTSBURG—Miss Helen Frick, daughter of H. C. Frick, has secured the gift of a park by the millionaire for the use of the young children of Pittsburg.

She persuaded her father to donate 150 acres of fine land in the east end district set apart for children. It will be known as Frick park. The property is worth \$500,000.

## LONDON HONORS ANTARCTIC HERO

LONDON—Lieut. Ernest H. Shackleton was received at the Charing Cross station Monday by the president and members of the Royal Geographical Society.

There was a great crowd in the station and the welcome given to the explorer was very enthusiastic. The first to meet him as he stepped from the train were a tiny boy and girl, his children.

The great crowd swarmed around him, cheering and waving hats and umbrellas. It was with difficulty that the members of the official party that met him could get him outside.

Today the explorer found a letter from Washington stating that he has been awarded the Hubbard gold medal for his work.

## PREPARE TO GIVE SWEET PEA SHOW

NEW YORK—Harry A. Bunyard, secretary general of the proposed National Sweet Pea Society, has been writing letters of sweet peas and seedmen to promote interest in the new society. Plans are well under way to hold an exhibition in New York city about the middle of July.

"The crowning glory of lovely women is cleanliness."



CLEANLY  
ODORLESS  
NAIAD DRESS SHIELD  
Supreme in Beauty, Quality and Cleanliness.  
Absolutely free from rubber, sulphur and poisonous cement. Can be sterilized, washed and ironed. Guaranteed with every pair. All styles and sizes. At the stores or sample pair sent on receipt of 25 cents.  
THE C. R. CONOVER CO. LTD. 101 FRANKLIN STREET, NEW YORK.

## HARVARD DENIES CARNEGIE FOUNDATION SENT WARNING

In refutation of a statement attributed to John G. Bowman, secretary of the Carnegie Foundation, in which he intimates that Harvard University is not enforcing the standard in examinations and admission requirements in vogue when the institution was placed upon the list of beneficiaries of the foundation, the authorities of Harvard have issued a statement in which they say:

"No question has arisen between Harvard University and the Carnegie Foundation as to Harvard's observance of the conditions of its acceptance as a beneficiary institution, and no communication has been received or expected on this subject. The admission requirements of Harvard College receive the highest rating given by the foundation. The proportion of students admitted with conditions has always been published in the president's annual report. The requirements for admission, so far from being relaxed, have been made more and more strict as tests of intellectual ability. Both the Harvard rules and their administration have been perfectly understood by the Carnegie Foundation."

The situation aimed at in the reported statement by Mr. Bowman seemed to be the large proportion of conditionals freshmen. The figures of admission for the class of 1912 apparently indicate the point he wished to make. According to the figures made public in the president's report of the 829 members of this class, only 256 passed their entrance examinations without conditions, and 273 were

permitted to become freshmen with conditions. These must secure the required 26 points before they can be rated as juniors, and no diplomas are awarded to men with any entrance conditions.

**NEW YORK**—President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, who is also a member of the executive committee of the Carnegie foundation for the advancement of teaching, issued a denial Monday of the report that Harvard, Columbia and New York Universities were warned of laxity in standards which might violate requirements for participation in the benefits of the foundation.

**NEW HAVEN**, Conn.—The reports that Yale was warned by the Carnegie Foundation of the laxity prevalent in entrance examinations were today declared to be untrue in an official statement issued by Secretary Anson Phelps Stokes, which said:

"An officer of the Carnegie Foundation has informed the secretary of Yale University that there is in truth in the published reports that the Foundation has expressed any special dissatisfaction with the enforcement of the entrance requirements at Yale. The Foundation is making a detailed and much-needed study of the entrance examinations of different universities, but Yale has not been visited."

"The article which apparently gave rise to the story was a chapter in the last report of President Pritchett on 'Admission of Conditioned and Special Students.'

The situation aimed at in the reported statement by Mr. Bowman seemed to be the large proportion of conditionals freshmen. The figures of admission for the class of 1912 apparently indicate the point he wished to make. According to the figures made public in the president's report of the 829 members of this class, only 256 passed their entrance examinations without conditions, and 273 were

permitted to become freshmen with conditions. These must secure the required 26 points before they can be rated as juniors, and no diplomas are awarded to men with any entrance conditions.

**DETROIT**—The National Association of Piano Dealers has elected C. R. Putnam of Boston secretary.

**NEW YORK**—The national conference on uniform legislation will be held in Washington on Jan. 5, 6 and 7 of next year.

**CHICAGO**—Six thousand street car men demand an increase in pay of three cents an hour, and unless the demand is granted by Thursday they threaten to go on strike.

## ARBITRATION WINS FOR TROLLEY MEN

**SCRANTON**, Pa.—Wage increases have been granted by Judge George Gray of Delaware, referee in the dispute of the street car men's union and the Scranton Traction Company, and the arbitration board.

**DETROIT**—The National Association of Piano Dealers has elected C. R. Putnam of Boston secretary.

**NEW YORK**—The French minister of the colonies has received advices from Morocco saying that 32 soldiers of a native column marching near Rhassaser are missing.

**CRUISERS AT CANARY ISLANDS.** LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands.—The American coast cruisers Chester and Birmingham touched her on their way back to the United States. They had on board the members of the American Library commission.

**STATUE UNVEILED AT SEATTLE FAIR**

**SEATTLE**, Wash.—Flag day was made memorable at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition by the unveiling of Lord Taft's bronze statue of George Washington. The French ambassador and Mme. Jusserand were guests of the exposition officials Monday.

## Books Sent Us For Review.

"...the most valuable," which is the best book of history of today, where the author has given us a picture of our party movements and the progress of the Pilgrims from the time of the original landing to the day of the "martyrdom."

"...the author has written clearly for us the story of the Puritan movement. Puritanism, the church, and the state, all are in view. Later he traces the development of the Puritans in New England and that of the Puritans who emigrated to New Zealand. Recently he has returned to the press to the study of Plymouth. This summer he has prepared this old manuscript. He understood the Puritans, their justice, courage, faith and virtue, their magnanimity, is to realize that it was indeed a love for pure religion and unselfishness that founded New England. The Puritan writers who followed them 10 years later believed in the union of church and state, in temporal authority, and thus it was 100 years before the seed planted by the Pilgrim church bore fruit in the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Weeks tell this story with the simplicity and fulness of detail that can move human interest to history and shows how the daily following of their highest idea of right by this handful of people wrought so much for all the world.

*The Story of Sir Galahad:* Retold from "The Arthurian Tales of Sir Thomas Malory" and the original stories. By Maxfield Sterling. Illustrations by William Russell Flint. New York, E. P. Dutton & Co.

The content of this book is indicated by its introduction, which says: "The story of Galahad has been passed over by writers who considered it too full of . . . esotericism and lacking in human interest. This has been largely due to the fact that the story has not been properly presented, for it is impossible for the casual reader to gain a true insight into the tangles of the Christian of today.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

The beautiful Donisthorpe estate on Elizabeth road, Newtonville, has been sold by Merrill & Goss for \$100,000. The house is a block built by John J. Johnson and contains every modern improvement. The land is rated at \$10,000, the total assessment being \$80,000. The prior paid by the new owner was in excess of that amount.

The J. S. MacLean corporation has sold one of its new frame houses on Radcliffe street near Faxon street to Mary A. Goss, for occupancy. The house, being new, is not yet assessed, but the 2000 square feet of land has a rating of 20 cents per square foot.

**SALE IN THE CITY PROPER.**  
Pauline M. Gold has taken title from Samuel Wicksell in the 2½-story brick house and 1000 square feet of land at 11 Union street, near North Broad street. Total land, about 6000 sq ft is involved in this sale.

A small lot transfer has just been made through whereby Laura D. Welch transfers from John A. Harlow the corner of 27 land, Concord street, valued by the assessors at \$6000.

**SALE IN THE CITY PROPER.**  
William H. Parker has bought the property bounded 20 to 44 Webster Hill street, near the junction of Webster and Hill streets, and also extending on Morris street. The property and site of land, owned by the parent, have a combined valuation of more than \$12,000.

**SALE IN THE CITY PROPER.**  
Charles W. Shattock of Boston has sold the John F. Morris estate on Morris street, Brookline, comprising 10 acres of land and a 20-room house and garage. This estate is one of the largest in the town and originally cost \$100,000, but for the last 10 years has appreciated. It is opposite the Poston Building. Mr. Shattock buys for company, and the house is now in poor condition, for him to take care of. The property is taxed for \$10,000.

**BIG POWER PLANT TO BE COMPLETED**

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, June 16, 1909.

### Germany in the Pacific

and not to the Germans alone. But it is also misleading. It does not warrant rash inferences as to future expansion.

Australia and New Zealand are understood to be particularly interested just now in German movements on the coast of their colony of Neu-Pommern, an island off the German part of Papua and in close proximity to the British colonies. A second Gibraltar or Port Arthur is said to be projected and possibly in course of construction, at Simpsonshafen, a landlocked port possessing unusual physical advantages for the erection of first-class fortifications. It is only natural that the people of the southern Pacific should attribute exceptional weight to these reports, especially at a time when the question of England's naval supremacy is the object of discussion as well as contribution throughout her empire.

But German territorial aggrandizement in the Pacific is highly problematic for two reasons. First, although Germany arose too late to become a foremost colonial power, she did become a foremost commercial power the world over, and it is not easily perceived how this power can be still further increased except by the same means by which it was built up and with which territorial interests had practically nothing to do. Second, as an outlet for her great and growing surplus population the Asiatic mainland is entirely out of the question for climatic and ethnic reasons. The Australasian continent is still more so, for reasons familiar to Americans—no German that is a German remains a German among Anglo-Saxons.

Stripped of its bellicose garb, the German Emperor's allusion to Anglo-German cooperation in the far east, contained in that unique interview of last autumn, appears as a simple statement of fact. It points the eventual assertion of pan-Teutonic kinship in the face of the rising tide of another race. Seen in the broader light of history, the German advance is as a late-comer's knocking for admission. Whatever may have been the cause of his tardiness, however long the separation may have lasted, the man of Saxon speech under two flags will admit him, for without him the destiny of the race is not complete. They will welcome him when he approaches and is recognized. The American has already recognized him.

RECENT discoveries of paintings in the caves of Almira, in northern Spain, excelling even those of the Dordogne, should forever dispel the popular notion that prehistoric art consists of laborious scratchings and that it represents the low level of savagery. Modern research has brought to light this great fact; that there existed during the paleolithic age, thousands of years before the dawn of recorded history, European races who produced works of art far surpassing those of many peoples of our day.

If the gigantic monuments of Crete, Egypt, Persia, India, Mexico and Peru seem amazing to us, both artistically and technically, the paintings of Almira must finally convince us that we know little that is definite of the evolution of our race. For these paintings are so exquisitely engraved and of such wonderful coloring that only a long-established school of art can have produced them. That they belong to the paleolithic age is no longer open to doubt from geological evidence, and this brings some of the most ancient monuments of historical times astonishingly near our own times.

When we reflect that in many parts of the globe man is still a savage and that in others he appears to have ceased to be so at a time as many thousand years before the pyramids as have elapsed since their construction, we demand something more concrete, less labored and more spontaneous than evolutionary theories, to approach the question of the rise and progress of man. A relatively high standard of art coupled with evident technical progress—the Almira paintings were found in the darkest recesses of a cave, on a high ledge most difficult of access—seems incompatible with prehistoric social conditions, but it seems so only because we insist on applying the standard of our own to another age, and on assuming our age to have grown out of the prehistoric.

It is most singular and significant that the farther back modern research carries us the more it is found that man was much then as he is now. There were savages then as there are savages now, and there were artists then as there are artists now. The discoveries of prehistoric art in northern Spain and southern France deserve the widest notice as human documents.

ON JULY 1 there will be an issue of 150,000 Lincoln cents, and the scramble for them will probably be the liveliest movement in copper recently recorded.

### The Future of Wheat

SPECULATION with regard to the future of wheat, as well as speculation in wheat futures, continues. In fact, now as ever, the former is the force behind the latter, except that at the present time all the classes interested in the cereal—farming, milling, trading and consuming—are striving to look into the question of its supply with a deeper concern than that which is usually manifested in the field, by the ticker, in front of the blackboard or at the table. Strangely enough, as a consequence of the inquiry which is going on, it is not the speculator on the board of trade but the student of economics who is talking of the shortage, present and prospective. We have, for example, James J. Hill saying that the census of 1910 will show that we have a population of 90,000,000, which will mean, among other things, that we shall require for our consumption about 300,000,000 bushels of wheat annually. We are told, however, that we have a 60,000,000 bushels surplus for export, while in the past we have exported upward of 120,000,000 bushels annually. If Mr.

Hill is right, and population continues to increase, and production remains practically where it is, we shall soon be consuming at home all the wheat we produce. More than this, if these conditions are not changed, it will soon become necessary to import wheat in large quantities to meet the home demand.

The facts would seem to bear out Mr. Hill's position. In 1898 the wheat crop was 875,000,000 bushels; in 1908 it was about 870,000,000 bushels. In other words, while millions were added to the population of the country in the decade, wheat production was greater by 5,000,000 bushels at the beginning of the ten years than at the close. The other cereals—notably corn and oats—have done some better than this, but not much.

The question is, Shall these conditions continue? or, rather, Shall the cause of these conditions be permitted to continue? The one thing that strips them of an alarming character is that they are not unchangeable. The wheat crop is short, not because nature is growing unkind to us in this particular, or because the soil refuses to yield, but because men, to a very large extent, have turned their backs upon the farms.

The present high prices for farm products—the profit at which wheat and all the other cereals may be raised—are already leading to a movement which will increase production. Whether the production shall be increased so as seriously to affect prices in the near future is something that cannot be predicted.

One thing, however, is certain—even though prices may be lowered to some extent by increased production, the trade of farming promises to be one of the most lucrative this country will have to offer its young men for many years to come.

THIS NEWSPAPER has already commented upon the great increase in the flow of travel toward the East, as indicated by the sale of summer tickets at reduced rates in Chicago and elsewhere. From all appearances there will be a corresponding increase of travel toward the West. Railroad ticket agents in New York report that the bookings west of Chicago to the Pacific coast and Alaska have thus far been twice as heavy as in former years. In response to the unusual tourist movement toward the New Northwest, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company has found it necessary to put on an extra vessel for July and August from Seattle to Alaskan points, and it is said that every berth has been engaged to the end of the latter month.

The low rates consequent to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, no doubt, are influencing many to take the western trip this season, but other reasons are operating. One of these, strange as it may appear, is the delay in the settlement of the tariff. "By the time the bill is passed and signed," says an observant railroad man, "it will be too late for manufacturers and merchants interested in the question of duties to go abroad; realizing this, they are taking advantage of the opportunity to visit that vast section which many of them have known through all these years only through business connections, correspondence and the press." A still more satisfying explanation, however, is the one that attributes the movement to a reaction in sentiment which is leading the American people to turn their thoughts and their footsteps away from foreign travel and toward the attractions of their own country.

Whatever the cause may be, the effect must be good. The educational value of the movement will prove to be beyond estimate. It is well for the eastern people that they should know the great West better than they do; it is well for the great West that it should be better known in the East. Much may be learned from those who have traveled throughout the empire that lies beyond the Rockies; much, may be learned from correspondence, from books, from the newspapers. But to know the country as it is, and to enter into the spirit and aspirations of its people, one should see it and for a time become a part of it.

THE HERRING aeroplane is to be delivered to the government today. There is a possibility that the Herring may be ahead of anything constructed by the Wrights—and this is no fish story.

### Russian Deputies in England

CZAR NICHOLAS' meeting with King Edward, it appears, will be preceded by a visit of twenty Duma members to England. Aside from this singular coincidence, the visit will be memorable for international as well as national reasons, but more especially for its non-party character.

While the purpose is plainly the promotion of closer relations between the British and the Russian peoples, following the rapprochement between the two governments, the very character of the deputation proves that the basis for such a movement now exists in Russia as it has existed in England since the establishment of constitutional government. The deputies who will take part in the tour are foremost representatives of every Russian party except, possibly, the two extremes, which may not be included. It is natural that the moderates should preponderate, but the variety of political views among them is so great that their joint move for a visit abroad must be regarded as remarkable. The growth of pro-English tendencies, even among country people, in Russia has been repeatedly observed of late, and the present visit is therefore expected to lead to others of a more specific scope. This refers principally to the stimulation of commercial intercourse, which has already been notably benefited by the new Anglo-Russian chamber of commerce and kindred institutions and enterprises.

Russia's inner situation is vastly improved today, although it does not appear so entirely and at all times because of the unusually complicated and changing parliamentary situation. But the course of her foreign policy provides a fairly accurate test, and whatever may be said of its quality, it is undeniable that it has acquired a measure of consistency and balance which is directly due to the growth of her parliamentary life. Judging from the past it is safe to say that under the old regime Russia would have entirely reversed her foreign tactics in consequence of the Balkan crisis. Under the present regime there may have been a slight wavering in the beginning, but the equilibrium was quickly restored and the triple entente came out unshaken. This fact has just been illustrated by the announcement made in Prince Bublow's organ that at the forthcoming meeting between Czar and Kaiser Russia's international obligations will be the basis of a possible understanding. It was the Duma that made the Anglo-Russian peace pact possible and it will be the Duma members that will promote a popular entente between the two peoples.

Under the auspices of the Archeological Institute of America and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts a preliminary survey was recently made in eastern Tripoli, the ancient Greek colony of Pentapolis. The results, it appears, were promising and a thorough exploration may follow. The Pentapolis, or Cyrenaica, offers exceptional possibilities for archeological research because relatively little has been done there in the way of excavations or reading of inscriptions. Yet Cyrene and the other settlements between Egypt and Carthage were once among the most flourishing of Greek colonies, enjoying almost uninterrupted prosperity from the seventh century B. C. to the third of our era.

With the advent of the Young Turk regime the old restrictions on archeological research in the Ottoman empire became obsolete, and thus the principal reason for the neglect of Cyrenaic monuments is removed. The encouraging attitude of the Young Turks, and the restraint of the Arabs, reported by the members of the American expedition, are auspicious signs for the pioneer work inaugurated by the latter.

Americans have reason to become better acquainted with Tripoli, of which most of them know simply through the exploits of Stephen Decatur on the Barbary coast a hundred years ago. For the country which is now the only Turkish possession in Africa and the only surviving center of the caravan trade from the Sahara and Sudan is a first-class field for American enterprise. The caravan trade will not survive long, doomed as it is by French and British railway activity throughout northern Africa; and the systematic development of the two vilayets of Tripoli and Benghazi will have to be thought of in earnest. America has the great asset of not being territorially interested in North Africa, a fact which is of paramount importance, as it must tend to allay suspicion and to insure cooperation of the Turks. The agricultural possibilities of the entire stretch from Egypt to Tunis are considerable, provided irrigation is begun on a large scale, and its geographical position relative to the interior is by far the most favorable of the old Barbary states.

The start made by the archeologists is highly interesting because of its own merits, and none the less because it points the way for American enterprise.

THE ART provisions of the Senate amendments to the Payne tariff bill, admitting paintings over twenty years old and art collections of every description 100 years old free of duty, have been adopted by a large majority, only fifteen senators voting in the negative. An amendment was inserted, as a safeguard, exempting rugs and carpets specifically from the free list. It may be rather more interesting than surprising to note that among those who voted against free art were senators who are fighting for a lower tariff in other particulars, the excuse which they offered being that since the government needed revenue a tax would better be placed on luxuries than on necessities.

Of all the speeches made in behalf of untaxed art, perhaps that delivered by Senator Root came nearest the argument which appeals most forcibly to thinking people of all classes. Mr. Root referred to the fact that the New York art gallery is almost entirely made up of gifts from Americans who have purchased paintings abroad and brought them to this country. "For many years," he said, "I have been a trustee of the museum, and substantially the only way to gather collections for the education of the people is by allowing American citizens to buy works of art first and then present them to the public institutions. There are two galleries in Philadelphia formed in this way, and many others elsewhere grow likewise. Persons do not give money to galleries with which pictures may be bought, but they do give pictures directly."

This statement will fit the case of practically every art museum in the country. In fact, the art museums of the country, East and West, North and South, present to the wealthy a magnificent opportunity of pleasing themselves while conferring a benefit on the public.

It is worthy of mention that Senator Tillman's sympathy was with the provisions. We are told that he spoke with feeling of the wonders of the Old World he had seen on his recent trip abroad, and he urged the free entry of objects of art as the best stimulus to the genius of this country. This, in reality, is the hope, as it is the belief, of the friends of free art—that it will prove to be a stimulus to American genius—and it is because of this hope and this belief that it has been supported so generally and so earnestly by those who are, and who wish to be, near to the plain people.

A STRIKING example of the unwillingness of the public to rest under imposition for an indefinite period is shown in the situation which confronts the Rapid Transit Company of Philadelphia at the present time. Some months ago, this company made an effort to secure a larger margin of credit for the sale of its bonds by entering into an agreement with the city to perform certain acts in return for certain concessions which the city was to make. Among other features, the agreement stipulated that the company should retain its rate of fare then in force.

Shortly afterward the company decided to abolish its six-for-a-quarter tickets, and a protest was at once made by the citizens, their claim being that this was a virtual increase in fare. As the situation now stands, there are many evidences that the public intends to urge its views and to demand that the Rapid Transit Company shall live up to the promises it has made. One branch of the city council, responding to public sentiment, has demanded restoration of the withdrawn strip tickets. It is asserted that the company will not yield. The rapid transit situation is, to say the least, somewhat involved. The strike of employees, recently settled, was a serious thing with which the company had to contend in the midst of other troubles; and, following that, a demand for a reduction in the value of its shares was a prominent feature of the strike demands. Now that the question of forcing a restoration of the strip tickets has promised to become an issue in the coming municipal campaign, the chances that the agreement between the company and the city can survive are not of the best.

All this can be charged up as the result of the action of the transit company in tampering with public rights.

DO WE LOVE art for its own sake? Scrooge takes half a million dollars back to Spain as an evidence of the fact that we do.

### Americans in the Cyrenaica

### The Philadelphia Transit Situation